UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/815,031	03/30/2004	Chris Cobb	200314903-1	7798

22879   7590   08/15/2008
HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY
P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION
FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER
REYES, MARIELA D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2167	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
08/15/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

JERRY.SHORMA@HP.COM
mkraft@hp.com
ipa.mail@hp.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/815,031	COBB ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Mariela D. Reyes	2167	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *30 March 2004*.
2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are pending in the application.
  4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) *1-25* is/are rejected.
7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *30 March 2004* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
    1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
    3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)
1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
      Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
      Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Leblang

(US Patent 5,574,898).

With respect to independent claim 1, Leblang teaches:

A method comprising:

Identifying data in a first version object base; and, (Column 7 Lines 25-28,

discloses identifying the versions of an object stored in the object base)

Copying the data to a second version object base, (Column 7 Lines 36-29,

discloses creating a sub-branch with a second version of an object) **wherein said act**

of copying comprises, at least in part, establishing a hard-link in the second

version object base which corresponds to a hard-link in the first version object

base. (Column 7 Lines 46-49, discloses that the copied object will access the same

data as the original object)

With respect to claim 2, Leblang teaches:

Identifying a first element in the first version object base, the first element being associated with a first unique identification number. (Column 7 Lines 27-28, discloses identifying the version with a unique number)

With respect to claim 3, Leblang teaches:

Creating a second element having a second unique identification number but otherwise being identical to the first element. (Column 7 Lines 46-49, discloses creating a second version of the first object that will have a unique identifier)

With respect to claim 4, Leblang teaches:

Creating a second element in a first sub-directory of the second version object base which corresponds to the first element in the first version object base. (Column 7 Lines 46-49, discloses creating a second version of the first object in a sub-branch (sub directory))

With respect to claim 5, Leblang teaches:

Obtaining a path to the second element in the second version object base via the unique identification number of the first element in the first version object base. (Column 7 Lines 46-50, discloses that the second version will access the same data as the first and that this will be done by using their version numbers)

With respect to claim 6, Leblang teaches:

Obtaining a path to the second element in a first sub-directory of the second version object base from a second sub-directory of the second version object base. (Column 7 Lines 55-61, discloses that the path of the second version will include its version identifier and the first version's identifier)

With respect to claim 7, Leblang teaches:

Checking-out a parent directory of the first sub-directory of the second version object base in which the second element resides; (Column 13 Lines 16-20, discloses checking out an element so that it can be modified)

Moving the second element to a second sub-directory of the second version object base; and (Column 7 Lines 46-49, discloses creating a second version of the first object in a sub-branch (sub directory))

unchecking-out the parent directory. (Column 7 Lines 65)

With respect to claim 8, Leblang teaches:

Moving the second element to a second sub-directory of the second version object base; (Column 7 Lines 46-49, discloses creating a second version of the first object in a sub-branch (sub directory))

Setting a flag in the second sub-directory; (Column 7 Lines 46-50, discloses setting the identification number for each version)

Checking-in a latest version of the second sub-directory; (Column 7 Lines 65)

Checking-out the latest version of the second sub-directory; (Column 13

Lines 16-20)

Moving the second element back to the first sub-directory of the second

version object base; and, unchecking-out the latest version of the second sub-

directory. (Column 7 Lines 36-40, discloses that the sub-branch version would be used

to work on bug fixing etc. Therefore when that is done the version will be copied to the

original version)

With respect to claim 9, Leblang teaches:

Setting the flag in an object representing the second subdirectory. (Column

7 Lines 46-50, discloses setting the identification number for each version)

With respect to independent claim 10, Leblang teaches:

A method comprising:

Walking a source version object base; and (Column 7 Lines 36-56, discloses

that a user has to go (walk) through the version object database before creating a

subbranch)

Maintaining state and access to elements that appear to have been

removed from the source version object base. (Column 7 Lines 46-49, discloses that

the copied object will access the same data as the original object)

With respect to claim 11, Leblang teaches:

Maintaining state and access to elements that appear to have been

removed from versions of directories of the source version object base. (Column 7

Lines 46-49, discloses that the copied object will access the same data as the original

object)

With respect to claim 12, Leblang teaches:

Copying data to a target version object base from the source version

object base. (Column 7 Lines 36-29, discloses creating a sub-branch with a second

version of an object)

With respect to claim 13, Leblang teaches:

Establishing a link between a first parent directory of a target version

object base and a second offspring directory of the target version object base.

(Column 7 Lines 46-49, discloses that the copied object which is a subbranch will

access the same data as the original object)

With respect to claim 14, Leblang teaches:

Copying data associated with a unique identification number. (Column 7

Lines 46-49, discloses creating a second version of the first object that will have a

unique identifier)

With respect to claim 15, Leblang teaches:

Upon encountering a first occurrence of the data associated with a specific unique identification number, (Column 7 Lines 27-28, discloses identifying the version with a unique number) **copying the data in the second version object base,** (Column 7 Lines 36-29, discloses creating a sub-branch with a second version of an object) **and upon subsequently encountering the data, creating a link to first occurrence.** (Column 7 Lines 46-49, discloses that the copied object will access the same data as the original object)

With respect to claim 16, Leblang teaches:

A method comprising:

Obtaining a path to an element in a target version object base via an element identification number associated with the element; (Column 7 Lines 55-61, discloses that the path of the second version will include its version identifier and the first version's identifier)

Checking-out a parent directory of the element; (Column 13 Lines 16-20, discloses checking out an element so that it can be modified)

Moving the element from a first subdirectory to a second subdirectory; and, (Column 7 Lines 46-49, discloses creating a second version of the first object in a sub-branch (sub directory))

unchecking-out the parent directory. (Column 7 Lines 65)

With respect to claim 17, Leblang teaches:

Moving the element to a second sub directory comprising a temporary holding subdirectory. (Column 12 Lines 6-15, discloses a subdirectory in which the version changes are stored until they are ready)

With respect to claim 18, Leblang teaches:

Moving the element to a second sub-directory comprising lost+found subdirectory. (Column 12 Lines 6-15, discloses a subdirectory in which the version changes are stored until they are ready)

With respect to independent claim 19, Leblang teaches:

A method comprising:

Walking a source version object base; and, (Column 7 Lines 36-56, discloses that a user has to go (walk) through the version object database before creating a subbranch)

Recreating elements of the source version object base in a target version object base, wherein said recreating comprises, at least in part, establishing hard-links in the target VOB. (Column 7 Lines 46-49, discloses that the copied object will access the same data as the original object)

With respect to claim 20, Leblang teaches:

Forming multiple version object base sub-directories in the target version object base. (Column 7 Lines 46-49, discloses creating a second version of the first object in a sub-branch (sub directory))

With respect to claim 21, Leblang teaches:

Compiling a translation table of element identification numbers in the target version object base which correspond to element identification number in the source version object base. (Column 7 Lines 27-28, discloses identifying the version with a unique number and accessing the versions based on said number)

With respect to independent claim 22, Leblang teaches:

A processing system comprising:

A first data storage media configured to store data associated with a first version object base; (Column 6 Lines 12-13)

A second data storage media configured to store data associated with a second version object base; and, (Column 6 Lines 12-13)

An application program configured to copy data from the first version object base to the second version object base (Column 7 Lines 36-29, discloses creating a sub-branch with a second version of an object) **and to cause at least some of the data associated with the second version object base to be stored in a temporary holding directory to maintain state and access to the**

data. (Column 12 Lines 6-15, discloses a subdirectory in which the version changes are

stored until they are ready)

With respect to claim 23, Leblang teaches:

The first data storage media and the second data storage media comprise

two different data storage media. (Column 6 Lines 14-22, discloses that there will be

a plurality of databases in which the VOBs will be stored)

With respect to claim 24, Leblang teaches:

The temporary holding directory comprises a lost + found directory.

(Column 12 Lines 6-15, discloses a subdirectory in which the version changes are

stored until they are ready)

With respect to claim 25, Leblang teaches:

Configured to form a hard-link in the second version object base which

corresponds to a hard-link in the first version object base by accessing data in

the temporary holding directory. (Column 7 Lines 46-49, discloses that the copied

object will access the same data as the original object)

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mariela D. Reyes whose telephone number is (571) 270-1006. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F 7:30- 5:00 East time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on (571) 272-7079. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/M. D. R./
Examiner, Art Unit 2167
August 7, 2008

/Luke S. Wassum/
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2167